

An Act

ENROLLED SENATE
BILL NO. 1299

By: Sparks of the Senate

and

Echols and Kannady of the
House

An Act relating to the Oklahoma Discovery Code; amending 12 O.S. 2011, Sections 3233, as last amended by Section 5, Chapter 389, O.S.L. 2017, 3234, as amended by Section 4, Chapter 378, O.S.L. 2017, and 3236, as amended by Section 7, Chapter 389, O.S.L. 2017 (12 O.S. Supp. 2017, Sections 3233, 3234 and 3236), which relate to interrogatories, requests for production and requests for admission; modifying procedures for certain service and response; clarifying commencement of certain time period; repealing 12 O.S. 2011, Section 3234, as amended by Section 6, Chapter 389, O.S.L. 2017 (12 O.S. Supp. 2017, Section 3234), which relates to requests for production; and providing an effective date.

SUBJECT: Oklahoma Discovery Code

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:

SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 12 O.S. 2011, Section 3233, as last amended by Section 5, Chapter 389, O.S.L. 2017 (12 O.S. Supp. 2017, Section 3233), is amended to read as follows:

Section 3233. A. AVAILABILITY; PROCEDURES FOR USE. Any party may serve upon any other party written interrogatories to be answered by the party served or, if the party served is a public or

private corporation or a partnership or association or governmental agency, by any officer or agent, who shall furnish such information as is available to that party. ~~Interrogatories may, without leave of court, be served upon any party after the filing of an answer. Upon leave of court or otherwise agreed to in writing by the parties subject to Section 3229 of this title, interrogatories may be served and answered prior to the filing of an answer.~~

Each interrogatory shall be answered separately and fully in writing under oath, unless it is objected to, in which event the objecting party shall state the reasons for objection and shall answer to the extent the interrogatory is not objectionable. When answering each interrogatory, the party shall restate the interrogatory, then provide the answer. The number of interrogatories to a party shall not exceed thirty in number. Interrogatories inquiring as to the names and locations of witnesses, or the existence, location and custodian of documents or physical evidence shall be construed as one interrogatory. All other interrogatories, including subdivisions of one numbered interrogatory, shall be construed as separate interrogatories. No further interrogatories will be served unless authorized by the court. If counsel for a party believes that more than thirty interrogatories are necessary, counsel shall consult with opposing counsel promptly and attempt to reach a written stipulation as to a reasonable number of additional interrogatories. Counsel are expected to comply with this requirement in good faith. In the event a written stipulation cannot be agreed upon, the party seeking to submit such additional interrogatories shall file a motion with the court (1) showing that counsel have conferred in good faith but sincere attempts to resolve the issue have been unavailing, (2) showing reasons establishing good cause for their use, and (3) setting forth the proposed additional interrogatories. The answers are to be signed by the person making them, and the objections signed by the attorney making them. Interrogatories may, without leave of court, be served upon any party after the filing of a petition. The party upon whom the interrogatories have been served shall serve a copy of the answers, and objections if any, within thirty (30) days after the service of the interrogatories. A shorter or longer time may be directed by the The 30-day response period shall not commence until an answer to the petition is filed. However, upon leave of court or, in the absence of such an order, otherwise agreed to in writing by the parties subject to Section

3229 of this title, answers to interrogatories may be required prior to the filing of an answer to the petition. All grounds for an objection to an interrogatory shall be stated with specificity. Any ground not stated in a timely objection is waived unless the party's failure to object is excused by the court for good cause shown. The party submitting the interrogatories may move for an order under subsection A of Section 3237 of this title with respect to any objection to or other failure to answer an interrogatory.

B. SCOPE; USE AT TRIAL. Interrogatories may relate to any matters which can be inquired into under subsection B of Section 3226 of this title, and the answers may be used to the extent permitted by the Oklahoma Evidence Code as set forth in Sections 2101 et seq. of this title.

An interrogatory otherwise proper is not necessarily objectionable because an answer to the interrogatory involves an opinion or contention that relates to fact or the application of law to fact. The court may order that such an interrogatory need not be answered until after designated discovery has been completed or until a pretrial conference or other later time.

C. OPTION TO PRODUCE BUSINESS RECORDS. Where the answer to an interrogatory may be derived or ascertained from the business records, including electronically stored information, of the party upon whom the interrogatory has been served or from an examination, audit or inspection of such business records, including a compilation, abstract or summary thereof, and the burden of deriving or ascertaining the answer is substantially the same for the party serving the interrogatory as for the party served, it is a sufficient answer to such interrogatory to specify the records from which the answer may be derived or ascertained and to afford to the party serving the interrogatory reasonable opportunity to examine, audit or inspect such records and to make copies, compilations, abstracts or summaries thereof. A specification shall be in sufficient detail to permit the party submitting the interrogatory to locate and to identify, as readily as can the party served, the records from which the answer may be ascertained.

SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 12 O.S. 2011, Section 3234, as amended by Section 4, Chapter 378, O.S.L. 2017 (12 O.S. Supp. 2017, Section 3234), is amended to read as follows:

Section 3234. A. IN GENERAL. A party may serve on any other party a request within the scope of Section 3226 of this title:

1. To produce and permit the requesting party or its representative to inspect, copy, test or sample the following items in the possession, custody or control of the responding party:

- a. any designated documents or electronically stored information - including writings, drawings, graphs, charts, photographs, sound recordings, images and other data or data compilations - stored in any medium from which information can be obtained either directly or, if necessary, after translation by the responding party into a reasonably usable form, or
- b. any designated tangible things; or

2. To permit entry onto designated land or other property possessed or controlled by the responding party so that the requesting party may inspect, measure, survey, photograph, test or sample the property or any designated object or operation on it.

B. PROCEDURE. 1. The request:

- a. shall describe with reasonable particularity each item or category of items to be inspected,
- b. shall specify a reasonable time, place and manner for the inspection and for performing the related acts, and
- c. may specify the form or forms in which electronically stored information is to be produced.

2. a. The request may be served, without leave of court, upon any party after the filing of a petition. The party to whom the request is directed shall respond in writing within thirty (30) days after being served. The thirty-day response period shall not commence until an answer to the petition is filed. However, upon leave of court or otherwise agreed to in writing

by the parties subject to Section 3229 of this title, the response to the request may be required prior to the filing of an answer to the petition.

- b. For each item or category, the response shall either state that inspection and related activities will be permitted as requested or state with specificity the grounds for objecting to the request, including the reasons. The responding party may state that it will produce copies of documents or of electronically stored information instead of permitting inspection. The production shall be completed no later than the time for inspection specified in the request, or another reasonable time specified in the response.
- c. An objection shall state whether any responsive materials are being withheld on the basis of that objection. An objection to part of a request shall specify the part and permit inspection of the rest.
- d. The response may state an objection to a requested form for producing electronically stored information. If the responding party objects to a requested form, or if no form was specified in the request, the party shall state the form or forms it intends to use.
- e. Unless otherwise stipulated or ordered by the court, these procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:
 - (1) a party shall produce documents as they are kept in the usual course of business or shall organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the request,
 - (2) if a request does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, a party shall produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms, and

- (3) a party need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.

C. NONPARTIES. A nonparty may be compelled to produce documents and tangible things or to permit an inspection as provided in Section 2004.1 of this title.

SECTION 3. AMENDATORY 12 O.S. 2011, Section 3236, as amended by Section 7, Chapter 389, O.S.L. 2017 (12 O.S. Supp. 2017, Section 3236), is amended to read as follows:

Section 3236. A. REQUEST FOR ADMISSION. A party may serve upon any other party a written request for the admission, for purposes of the pending action only, of the truth of any matters within the scope of Section 3226 of this title set forth in the request that relate to statements or opinions of fact or of the application of law to fact, including the genuineness of any documents described in the request. Copies of documents shall be served with the request for admission unless they have been or are otherwise furnished or made available for inspection and copying. ~~The request may, without leave of court, be served upon any party after the filing of an answer. Upon leave of court or otherwise agreed to in writing by the parties subject to Section 3229 of this title, the request may be served and responded to prior to the filing of an answer.~~ The number of requests for admissions for each party is limited to thirty. No further requests for admission will be served unless authorized by the court. If counsel for a party believes that more than thirty requests for admissions are necessary, counsel shall consult with opposing counsel promptly and attempt to reach a written stipulation as to a reasonable number of additional requests for admissions. Counsel are expected to comply with this requirement in good faith. In the event a written stipulation cannot be agreed upon, the party seeking to submit such additional requests for admissions shall file a motion with the court (1) showing that counsel have conferred in good faith but sincere attempts to resolve the issue have been unavailing, (2) showing reasons establishing good cause for their use, and (3) setting forth the proposed additional requests.

The request may, without leave of court, be served upon any party after the filing of a petition. Each matter of which an admission is requested shall be separately set forth. The matter is

admitted unless, within thirty (30) days after service of the request, or within such shorter or longer time as the court may allow, the party to whom the request is directed serves upon the party requesting the admission a written answer or objection addressed to the matter, signed by the party or by the party's attorney. The thirty-day response period shall not commence until an answer to the petition is filed. However, upon leave of court or otherwise agreed to in writing by the parties subject to Section 3229 of this title, the response to the request may be required prior to the filing of an answer to the petition.

If objection is made, the reasons therefor shall be stated. The answer shall specifically deny the matter or set forth in detail the reasons why the answering party cannot truthfully admit or deny the matter. A denial shall fairly meet the substance of the requested admission, and when good faith requires that a party qualify his or her answer or deny only a part of the matter of which an admission is requested, he or she shall specify so much of it as is true and qualify or deny the remainder. An answering party may not give lack of information or knowledge as a reason for failure to admit or deny unless the party states that he or she has made reasonable inquiry and that the information known or readily obtainable by the party is insufficient to enable him or her to admit or deny. A party who considers that a matter of which an admission has been requested presents a genuine issue for trial may not, on that ground alone, object to the request; he or she may, subject to the provisions of subsection D of Section 3237 of this title, deny the matter or set forth reasons why he or she cannot admit or deny it.

The party who has requested the admission may move to determine the sufficiency of the answers or objections. Unless the court determines that an objection is justified, it shall order that an answer be served. If the court determines that an answer does not comply with the requirements of this section, it may order either that the matter is admitted or that an amended answer be served.

The court may, in lieu of these orders, determine that final disposition of the request be made at a pretrial conference or at a designated time prior to trial. The provisions of paragraph 4 of subsection A of Section 3237 of this title apply to the award of expenses incurred in relation to the motion.

B. EFFECT OF ADMISSION. Any matter admitted under this section is conclusively established unless the court on motion permits withdrawal or amendment of the admission. The court may permit withdrawal or amendment of an admission when the presentation of the merits of the action will be subserved thereby and the party who obtained the admission fails to satisfy the court that withdrawal or amendment will prejudice him or her in maintaining his or her action or defense on the merits.

C. SCOPE OF ADMISSIONS. Any admission made by a party under this section is for the purpose of the pending action only and is not an admission for any other purpose nor may it be used against him or her in any other proceeding.

SECTION 4. REPEALER 12 O.S. 2011, Section 3234, as amended by Section 6, Chapter 389, O.S.L. 2017 (12 O.S. Supp. 2017, Section 3234), is hereby repealed.

SECTION 5. This act shall become effective January 1, 2019.

Passed the Senate the 2nd day of May, 2018.

Presiding Officer of the Senate

Passed the House of Representatives the 3rd day of May, 2018.

Presiding Officer of the House
of Representatives

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

Received by the Office of the Governor this _____

day of _____, 20_____, at _____ o'clock _____ M.

By: _____

Approved by the Governor of the State of Oklahoma this _____

day of _____, 20_____, at _____ o'clock _____ M.

Governor of the State of Oklahoma

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE

Received by the Office of the Secretary of State this _____

day of _____, 20_____, at _____ o'clock _____ M.

By: _____